

## WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method for driving a plasma display panel, wherein the plasma display panel comprises a plurality of display cells, with each of the display cells comprising a sustain electrode, a scan electrode, and a data electrode, wherein  
5 each set of the sustain electrodes, scan electrodes, and data electrodes has a corresponding driving circuit to provide a required driving waveform for driving the display cell to luminesce, wherein the method includes the steps of:

applying a first erase pulse;

applying a priming pulse;

10 applying a second erase pulse;

applying data pulses, wherein the data pulses correspond to the display cell; and

applying a plurality of sustain pulses and a plurality of high frequency driving pulses.

15 2. The driving method according to claim 1, wherein the first erase pulse and the second erase pulse are output by the scan electrodes.

3. The driving method according to claim 1, wherein the priming pulse is output by the sustain electrodes and the scan electrodes, respectively.

4. The driving method according to claim 3, wherein the priming pulse output by the sustain electrodes and the priming pulse output by the scan electrodes are of opposite polarity.

5. The driving method according to claim 1, wherein the data pulses are output by the data electrode.

6. The driving method according to claim 1, wherein the priming pulses are output by the sustain electrodes and the scan electrodes alternately.

7. The driving method according to claim 1, wherein the high frequency driving pulses are output by the data electrodes.

8. A driving apparatus installed in a plasma display panel, wherein the plasma display panel comprises a plurality of display cells, with each of the display cells comprising the driving apparatus for driving the display cell to luminesce, wherein the driving apparatus comprises:

a sustain electrode for outputting a plurality of sustain pulses;

a scan electrode for outputting a plurality of erase pulses and a plurality

of sustain pulses; and

a data electrode for outputting data pulses and a plurality of high frequency driving pulses;

wherein the data electrode outputs the high frequency driving pulses at the same time while the sustain electrode and the scan electrode output the sustain pulses.

9. The driving apparatus according to claim 8, wherein the data electrode is coupled to a high-frequency driving pulse generator, wherein the high-frequency driving pulse generator comprises:

a voltage source for providing a direct current voltage signal;

a first switch coupled to the voltage source;

a second switch coupled to the first switch and also coupled to the voltage source at a second node;

a diode coupled to the first switch; and

an inductor coupled to the first switch and the second switch, respectively, and also coupled to the diode at a first node;

wherein the high-frequency driving pulse generator applies a plurality of high frequency driving pulses to the data electrode.

10. The driving apparatus according to claim 9, wherein the plasma display panel further includes front and rear plates, wherein the high-frequency driving pulse generator is coupled to a data electrode of the rear plate at the first node and is also coupled to a ground at the second node.

11. The driving apparatus according to claim 9, wherein a positive end of the voltage source is coupled to the first switch, and a negative end of the voltage source is coupled to the second switch.

12. The driving apparatus according to claim 9, wherein a drain electrode of the first switch is coupled to the voltage source, and a source electrode of the first switch is coupled to the second switch.

13. The driving apparatus according to claim 9, wherein a drain electrode of the second switch is coupled to the first switch, and a source electrode of the second switch is coupled to the voltage source.

14. The driving apparatus according to claim 9, wherein the first switch comprises a body diode, wherein an anode of the body diode is coupled to a source electrode of the first switch, and a cathode of the body diode is coupled

to a drain electrode of the first switch.

15. The driving apparatus according to claim 9, wherein the second switch comprises a body diode, wherein an anode of the body diode is coupled to a source electrode of the second switch, and a cathode of the body diode is coupled to a drain electrode of the second switch.

16. The driving apparatus according to claim 9, wherein an anode of the diode is coupled to the inductor, and a cathode of the diode is coupled to the first switch.

17. The driving apparatus according to claim 9, wherein a method for controlling the high-frequency driving pulse generator includes the following steps:

turning on the first switch;

turning off the first switch;

turning on the second switch; and

turning off the second switch;

wherein the high-frequency driving pulse generator outputs a voltage signal; the signal increases over time and has a maximum value equal to the

direct current voltage signal when the first switch is on; and the voltage signal is a high frequency driving pulse when the first switch is off and the second switch is on.

18. The driving apparatus according to claim 17, wherein a peak-to-peak  
5 value of the high frequency driving pulse decreases over time when the second switch is on.

19. The driving apparatus according to claim 18, wherein a peak value of the high frequency driving pulse is equal to the direct current voltage signal in magnitude.

10 20. The driving apparatus according to claim 17, wherein the high-frequency driving pulse generator outputs the voltage signal from the first and second nodes.

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